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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

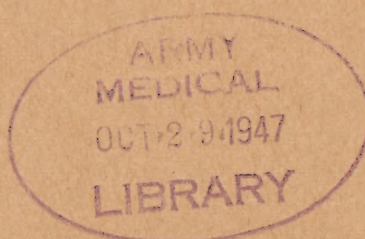
For Period

5 October - 11 October

1947

Number 41

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SECTION I

TECHNICAL BULLETINS

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletins were mailed with the Weekly Bulletin (#41, 17 October 1947);

Title: Meat Inspection  
Short Title: TB-PH-VET 3 Sections 6 & 7 (Sections 1 through 5 mailed with Weekly Bulletin 7 February 1947)  
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Title: Duties and Functions of Welfare Officers  
Military Government  
Short Title: TB-PH-WEL 6

SECTION II

WELFARE DIVISION

Social Work Education

On 6 October the first graduation ceremonies were held by the Japan Social Work School in Tokyo. Thirty-nine persons, including three women, completed a one-year course of study. Students graduated range in age from 21 to 45. Nine of the students had college or university education before entering the School of Social Work while the remaining thirty had secured about fourteen years of education before entering.

Most of the students have already made arrangements concerning employment. One student has been employed by the Welfare Section in each of the following prefectures: Kanagawa, Tottori, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Miyagi, Akita, Toyama, Ishikawa, Gumma, and Hiroshima. Two students will work in Nagano Prefecture and one for the City of Yokohama. Three students have been employed by the Labor Bureau of the City of Tokyo. Three have secured employment in the Childrens Bureau, Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Labor, respectively. Three students will work with the Research Institute of the Japan Social Work Association and one has been employed by the Japanese Red Cross. Other students have been employed by various other institutions and social welfare agencies.

A second group of students will complete the one-year course of study in the spring of 1948. According to present plans new students will be admitted to the school in April 1948.

Relief Packages for Japanese Nationals

Some questions have arisen concerning the application of the present policy permitting relief parcels being sent from the United States and other countries to Japanese nationals. Present regulation covering the matter is Memorandum for Japanese Government AG 311.1 (26 Aug 47) CCS (SCAPIN 1786). Paragraph 8 of this memorandum was quoted in Weekly Bulletin No. 36.

A recent ruling indicates it is not a violation of existing FEC regulations for Occupational Force Personnel to use APO facilities for the transmittal of check, money order or cash with an order to mail order houses or any other source in the United States for relief gift articles for Japanese Nationals providing the contents and weight are in accordance with relief package shipments allowable through International Mails and such shipments are made to the Japanese National through International Mails.

Subsidies to Private Welfare Agencies

On 7 October a notification was sent out by the Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare to each prefectural governor concerning subsidies for private social work establishments. This notification attempts to clarify previous Japanese instructions issued on 7 November 1946. (Ministry of Welfare Hatsu-sha #143). The

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basic policy concerning this matter is set forth in Memorandum for Japanese Government dated 7 November 1946, subject: Information of General Application Pertaining to SCAPIN 775 (Ind 3 to Operational Directive No. 9, Hq Eighth Army, 14 January 47). The basic policy concerning subsidies is:

"a. National Government funds will not be used to provide lump-sum grants to private welfare institutions except as stated in c., below.

"b. No grants will be made by national, prefectural, or local governments for the establishment or re-establishment of private welfare institutions.

"c. Government funds, national, prefectural, or local, may be used for the restoration, repair, or expansion of existing private welfare institutions providing care for indigent persons, only if such projects are found to be the most economic and feasible means of providing for these persons in a given locality. In no case will government funds be expended for such purposes where other public or private institutions exist which can adequately meet the need.

"d. Wherever possible, priority in the allocation of funds for projects mentioned in c. above, will be given to public welfare institutions."

It appears that in some cases subsidies have been made to private agencies where conditions and requirements are not in accordance with the Ministerial Order issued 7 November 1946. In the future it will be necessary for a responsible Japanese official to certify that the conditions have been met when any request for a subsidy is submitted to the Ministry of Welfare.

#### Releases of Imported Food Stuffs for School Lunch Program

Releases of imported food stuffs for the school lunch program for October, November and December 1947 are as follows: Powdered skimmed milk 4,714 metric tons, released 16 September 1947. Canned foods including protein content foods, vegetables, fruits and fruit juices total 4,750 metric tons, released 21 August 1947.

These releases will provide basic school lunch supplies for 3,250,000 school children and teachers for grades one through six, in selected areas. To date, supplies available do not permit extension of the school lunch program into all primary schools, nor into kindergartens, middle schools or high schools.

Children of families, receiving Daily Life Security grants, attending schools where a school lunch program is in operation, may be provided for within the family grant, by a special budget item for school lunch payment. In some instances the family head has not permitted the yen budgeted for school lunch to go for that purpose but has utilized the amount in general family expenses. Certain localities have obviated this possibility by paying the school lunch budget sum to the school head for each child concerned, the child then receiving daily, the necessary yen from the school head and paying the lunch room supervisor at the time he receives his lunch.

Whether the local school lunch program is governmental in sponsorship and supply, or entirely volunteer in content, a sufficient sum should be included in the Daily Life Security grant of the family on relief to provide payment by the child for the lunch provided.

#### Public Assistance

The Ministry of Welfare submitted the following totals on Public Assistance for the month of August. Totals of July 1947 and August 1946 are shown for purpose of comparison.

	<u>August 1947</u>	<u>July 1947</u>	<u>August 1946</u>
Non-institutional	2,542,006	2,525,963	
Institutional	<u>146,885</u>	<u>130,575</u>	
Total	2,688,891	2,656,538	2,953,280

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Cash Grants  
Grants in Kind  
Total

August 1947  
¥293,439,251  
22,127,937  
¥315,567,188

July 1947  
¥234,359,213  
25,445,029  
¥259,804,242

August 1946  
¥101,576,775

Prefectural Public Assistance Report for August 1947

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Total No. Persons in Institutions</u>	<u>Total No. Persons non-institutional</u>	<u>Total Assist- ance- cash</u>	<u>Cost of Assist- ance in kind</u>
Hokkaido	10,457	72,136	10,493,795	1,424,839
Aomori*	2,924	39,038	4,937,386	113,536
Iwate*	220	50,540	3,535,066	40,850
Miyagi*	1,048	52,866	3,388,281	643,747
Akita	756	56,019	4,764,471	238,162
Yamagata*	848	54,390	6,355,760	330,855
Fukushima*	975	72,365	7,214,636	84,486
Ibaraki*	1,332	52,623	4,185,553	539,363
Tochigi	451	29,505	3,685,764	149,828
Gumma	3,488	60,463	5,648,098	61,730
Saitama*	847	51,285	6,580,218	
Chiba*	2,609	37,413	3,340,380	220,413
Tokyo	30,125	141,071	33,547,023	
Kanagawa	4,815	45,631	8,781,541	164,381
Niigata	11,023	79,394	7,497,603	309,055
Toyama*	1,110	41,485	5,793,174	30,643
Ishikawa	1,747	33,710	4,681,304	60,239
Fukui*	4,240	60,149	3,369,813	811,622
Yamanashi*	248	22,543	2,683,298	
Nagano*	1,066	78,110	9,139,719	169,299
Gifu*	1,541	58,400	5,745,552	2,080,557
Shizuoka	5,062	59,446	6,739,516	775,056
Aichi	7,730	92,158	9,649,912	
Mie*	859	38,676	5,199,246	22,960
Shiga*	365	31,014	2,554,791	585,221
Kyoto*	2,787	64,679	10,300,964	915,130
Osaka	9,272	88,952	18,845,024	11,118
Hyogo*	4,963	103,253	14,454,112	
Nara	423	25,572	3,133,797	340
Wakayama*	364	33,383	4,848,187	139,709
Tottori*	389	24,986	2,815,630	31,133
Shimane*	2,030	30,003	3,351,219	
Okayama*	3,226	44,253	5,080,562	136,722
Hiroshima	2,549	56,865	6,900,191	542,660
Yamaguchi	7,557	48,196	5,234,347	94,505
Tokushima	1,351	35,158	3,341,616	
Kagawa	4,544	29,371	3,082,182	3,491,100
Ehime	706	39,254	4,653,996	133,600
Kochi*	508	25,734	3,049,191	715,640
Fukuoka	1,105	131,416	6,902,470	2,884,580
Saga	1,487	60,157	3,544,431	1,729,036
Nagasaki	1,373	55,928	6,632,021	
Kumamoto	1,750	45,448	4,286,524	419,371
Oita	2,269	25,426	2,658,257	1,882,750
Miyazaki	1,054	41,207	3,432,444	118,701
Kagoshima*	1,292	122,285	7,380,186	45,000

\*Decrease from Preceding Month  
Source: Ministry of Welfare

Public Assistance Statistical Reports

A study recently completed by the Ministry of Welfare indicates that one of the reasons for poor statistical reporting from the Prefectural Welfare Officer has been the early date such reports were required to be submitted to the Ministry.

As a result of the study it has been determined that prefectures shall have

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such statistical reports in the mail by the 20th of the month following the month to be reported on. The report shall cover the calendar month. The names of prefectures whose reports do not reach the Ministry of Welfare by the 25th of the month will be reported in the Weekly Summary.

### SECTION III (VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION)

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following new outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 4 October - 10 October 1947.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Kumamoto	Texas Fever	50

The Chief, Veterinary Affairs Division, departed for Okinawa 8 October 1947 and will investigate Okinawa veterinary affairs for an approximate period of two weeks.

Outbreaks of Equine Encephalitis are still occurring, although diminishing in number, but at present, official figures are not available.

### SECTION IV

#### SUPPLY DIVISION

#### Distribution

A total of 1579 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment have been distributed to three prefectures under Ministry of Welfare supervision in the period 30 September through 6 October. The following shipments were made:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Saitama	500	300		
Osaka				229
Fukuoka		250	300	
Total	500	550	300	229

Continual efforts are being made to clarify and facilitate the distribution of x-ray film to consumers. Ofttimes faulty distribution is caused by lack of information at the consumer end regarding the exact locations of dealers who sell this film. It was arranged by Ministry of Welfare officials to request the two x-ray film manufacturing companies to designate agencies in each prefecture who will act as retail outlets to consumers who are authorized to operate x-ray equipment. It is understood these agencies are required to make full reports of sales in efforts to prevent film reaching unauthorized buyers. Each of the agencies has received shipments of films. A publicity campaign will be instituted by the manufacturers to acquaint professional men and women of these outlets, by advertisements in newspapers, periodicals and professional journals, as well as circulars to be distributed to individuals. The Ministry of Welfare will notify prefectural health officials of these agencies. PH&W is taking this opportunity to inform Military Government officers where the film may be purchased.

#### AGENCIES OF KONISHIPOKU PHOTO INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Address</u>
Fukuoka	Minaka Shokai	Shotengai, Shinten-cho, Fukuoka City
"	Inaya Photo Shop	Akebono-Shotengai, Hiyoshi-cho, Kurume City
Saga	Mazaki Photo Shop	No. 92, Matsubara-cho, Saga City

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Nagasaki	Kinsei-do Pharmacy	Chiomi-cho, Saseho City
"	Shiroshima Photo Shop-	1-chome, Edo-machi, Nagasaki City
Kumamoto	Kyushu-yoko	No. 12, 1-chome, Sakana-machi, Kumamoto City
Kagoshima	Heshiguchi Photo Shop-	No. 56, Higashisengoku-cho, Kagoshima City
Miyazaki	Sato Miki Pharmacy	No. 132, Higashi Motokogi-ku, Nobuoka City
Oita	Koshin-do	Oitabiru-mae, Sotobori, Oita City
Kyoto	Sankyo-Shokai	No. 279, Matsubara-Noborishimizu-cho, Kawaromachi, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto City
Nara	Mikasa Photo Shop	No. 5, Shukuin-cho, Nara City
Takeyama	Nakamura Photo Shop	No. 206, Hon-cho, Wakayama City
Shiga	Sankyo-Shokai	No. 279, Matsubara-Noborishimizu-cho, Kawaromachi, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto City
"	Mutsumi-do	Hishiya-Cho, Otsu City
Hyogo	Yamada Photo Kogei-	Ohireki-dori, Toyooka-machi, Hirosaki-
(Hokubu)	sha	gori, Hyogo Prefecture
Ehime	Kodama Photo Shop	2-chome, Daikaido, Matsuyama City
"	Koshin-sha	Ekimae-nishidori, Nishijo City, Ehime Prefecture
Kanagawa	Sakura-Shokai	No. 119, Yamashita-cho, Nakaku, Yokohama City
"	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co.	No. 66, 4-chome, Wakamiya-cho, Minami-ku,
	(Yokohama Branch)	Yokohama City
Saitama*	Hosobuchi Photo Shop-	No. 167, 2-chome, Takasago-cho, Urawa City
Gumma	Akagi-Shokai	No. 224, Hagi-cho, Maebashi City
"	Takahashi-Shokai	No. 98, Hon-cho, Maebashi City
Tochigi	Tenase-Saikodo	No. 54, 3-chome, Kyokushi-cho, Utsunomiya City
Niigata-	Yamazaki Pharmacy	No. 5, Hon-cho, Kashiwazaki City
"	Yamato Hyakkaten	No. 7, Furumachi-dori, Niigata City
Nagano	Jyokyu-do Pharmacy	No. 3, Chuo-dori, Okayama City
Yamanashi	Momose Pharmacy	No. 29, Johoku-Konyo-machi, Kofu City
Chiba	Shimamura Photo Shop-	No. 5, Hon-cho, Funabashi City
Ibaraki	Kikuchi-Shoten	Shimoncho-dori, Sukegawa, Hidachi City
Fukushima	Meguro Pharmacy	No. 63, Kami-cho, Fukushima City
Miyagi	Katayanagi-Shoten	No. 178, Tsunoda-cho, Igu-gori
"	Toshiba	No. 159, Kokubun-cho, Sendai City
	(Sendai Branch)	
Iwate	Fugitaya Photo Shop	Kagi-cho, Hanamaki City
"	Chukichi, Tada Shop	No. 133, Hon-cho, Morioka City
Aomori	Ster Photo Shop	No. 83, Nakadote-cho, Hirosaki City
"	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co.	No. 12, Aza-Bamon, Nobeichi-cho, Aomori City
Yamagata	Ohara Photo Shop	Nanatancho, Yamagata City
Akita	Kiuchi Fancy Shop	Hirokogi, Akita City
"	Hoteiya	1-ku, Asashi-cho, Tauchisaki-Minato, Akita City
Hokkaido	Gurafu-Shoten	No. 9, 2-chome, Higashi, Hanazono-cho, Oteru City.
"	Tamoto Seieido	No. 39, Suehiro-cho, Kakodate City
"	Ichijyo Pharmacy	4-chome, Nishi-Minami, 1-jyo, Sapporo City
"	Kawata Photo Shop	Heiwa-dori, 3-jyo, Asashikawa City
Mie	Iseya Photo Shop	Hinodori-cho, Matsuraka City
"	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co.-	No. 532, Gyobu, Tsu City
	(Kansai Branch)	
Gifu	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co.-	Kinendo-nai, No. 4, 2-chome, Makamiya-
		machi, Gifu City
Shizuoka	Osakaya Pharmacy	No. 120, Agetsuchi-cho, Numazu City
"	Bunsendo	No. 6, 3-chome, Umoya-machi, Shizuoka City
"	Kyorindo	No. 87, Kido-cho, Hamamatsu City
Aichi	Wakita Photo Shop	Minami-Otsu-dori, Naka-ku, Nagoya City
Toyama	Kuwana Pharmacy	No. 96, Sokyokuwa, Toyama City
Ishikawa	Hata Pharmacy	No. 75, Hakuro-machi, Kanazawa City
"	Hanabusa Pharmacy	No. 20, Ishiura-machi, Kanazawa City
Fukui	Komaruya Photo Shop-	Eki-mae, Fukui City
Tokyo	Shimezu Seisakusho	No. 3, 1-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Goto Fuundo	No. 2, 1-chome, Ogawa-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Mikasa Shokai	No. 9, 3-chome, Surugadai, Chiyodo-ku, Tokyo
"	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co.-	Meishosha, No. 4, 1-chome, Horidome-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Morikawa Ind. Co.	No. 9, 1-chome, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
"	(Ikakikai)	
"	Nihon Ind. Co.	No. 22, 6-chome, Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
"	(Ikakikai)	
Saitama	Chuwa-Shogi Co.	No. 13, 3-chome, Naka-dori, Urawa City
	(Saitama, Urawa Br.)	



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Tokyo	Toshiba Denki Co. (Ikakikai)	No. 16, 1-chome, Hon-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Sakata-Seisakusho	No. 13, 2-chome, Iida-machi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
"	Izawa Seisakusho	No. 3, 2-chome, Haruki-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
"	Shibuya Rentogen	No. 428, 8-chome, Shiinamachi, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
"	Chuwa Shoji	No. 9, 3-chome, Nekajyujo, Oji, Kita-ku, Tokyo
"	Fjie Rentogen	No. 2, Asashi-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Matsuda Service Station	No. 1303, Seikigahara, Oi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
"	Hoshina Seisakusho	Surugadai, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Yokoyama Seikosha	No. 39, Sanko-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
"	Kosei-Ikadanryo	No. 91, 4-chome, Nagasaki, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
"	Tenaka Rentogen	No. 1162, 2-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
"	Kyowa Yoko	Rm. No. 465, Marubiru, 2-chome, Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Sanko-Shokai	No. 1, 1-chome, Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Teisho Kogyo	No. 4, 1-chome, Kobiki-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Nunotani Shoten	Hon-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (No. 14, 4-chome)
"	Sankyo Co. (Tokyo Branch)	Kanabishi-nai, No. 14, 1-chome, Shinbashi, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo

The Osaka Branch Office supplies the prefectures of Osaka, Hiroshima, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori, Tokushima, Kagawa and Kochi. Prefectural agencies will be established for these prefectures in the near future.

#### AGENCIES OF FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Address</u>
Hokkaido	Takeyama Kikaiten	Nishi 4-chome, Kita Shichijo, Sapporo City
"	Tateishi Shokai	Nishi 3-chome, Kita Sanjo, Sapporo City
"	Ichijo Pharmacy	Nishi 2-chome, Minami Ichijo, Sapporo City
Aomori	Tateishi Shokai	No. 44 Okeya-machi, Horisaki City
Iwate	Tamura Kikaiten	Seien-Nishiki-machi, Morioka City
"	Taguchi Photo Shop	No. 133 Honcho, Morioka City
Miyagi	Koseki Shoten	Teri No. 2, Teishoji, Sendai City
"	Tokyo Shibaura Denki K.K. (Sendai Branch)	No. 159, Kokubu-machi, Sendai City
Akita	Asia Rentogen Co.	Fukushima Jinguji-machi, Senkoku-gun
"	Kinouchi Dep't Store (Photo Bureau)	Hirokoji, Akita City
"	Tohara Rentogen Co.	No. 1 Omote-Teppecho Hodo-machi, Akita City
Yamagata	Asia Rentogen Co.	Fukushima Jinguji-machi, Senkoku-gun
"	Obers Photo Shop	Asahi Ginza Nanaka-machi, Yamagata City
Fukushima	Daimeru-ya	No. 48, Makame-cho, Fukushima City
"	Zenbei-Morikawa Co.	No. 125, Koga-cho, Takamatsu City
"	Meguro Pharmacy	No. 63 Kami-machi, Fukushima City
Ibaraki	Hage Co.	1 chome, Izumi-cho, Mito City
Tochigi	Miyamoto Photo Shop	Itsunomiya City
Gumma	Akagi Photo Shop	Maebashi City
"	Konishi Pharmacy	Maebashi City
Saitama	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd.	No. 3 Ginza Nishi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Tokyo	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd.	No. 3 Ginza Nishi 2-chome, Chuo-ky, Tokyo
"	Nippon Med. Inst. Co. Ltd.	22 of 6 Yushima Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
"	Sakata Manufactory	3 of 2 Iidemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Mikasa Co.	9 of 3 Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Asia Rentogen Co.	2 of 2 Asahi-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Shimazu Rentogen Manufactory	No. 2, Mitoshiro-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Goto Fuundo	2 of 1 Ogawa-machi, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
"	Shibuya Rentogen Manufactory	4286 of 8 Shiina-machi, Toshima-ky, Tokyo

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Tokyo	Chiyoda Rentogen Manufactory	Yamato Bldg., 5 of 2, Gofukubashi, Nihonbashi, Tokyo
"	Misuzu Co.	3 of 8, Ginza; Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Asanuma Co.	3 of 3, Muromachi, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
"	Osawa Co.	Nishi 5 of 2, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Chiba	Kokie Pharmacy	No. 134 2-chome, Azumi-cho, Chiba City
Kanagawa	Ueno Co.	No. 190 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City
"	Yayoi Photo Ind.K.K.	-Onoue Bldg., 5-chome, Onoue-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City
Niigata	Kase Pharmacy	No. 977, Tori Kokuban-cho, Furu-machi, Niigata City
"	Irohado Med. Inst. Shop	Ichiban-cho, Eisho-deri, Niigata City
"	Nakamura Photo Shop	Nishi Hori-Dori, Niigata City
Toyama	Kuwane Pharmacy	Shoten-gai, Soguwa-machi, Toyama City
Ishikawa	Sakurai Iryo Co.	No. 30 Kamiima-machi, Kanazawa City
"	Hata Pharmacy	Kanazawa City
"	Hayami Co.	No. 40 Shimo Ohmi-machi, Kanazawa City
Yamanashi	Eikodo	No. 1, Hyugemachi, Kofu City
Nagano	Naberin Pharmacy	No. 673, Takasago-machi, Matsumoto City
"	Kyowa Med. Inst. Co. Ltd.	No. 103, Nitta-machi, Nagano City
Gifu	Tanaka Photo Shop	Gifu City
Shizuoka	Mishima Med. Inst.Co.	No. 408 Takadai Konakajima, Mishima City
"	Sueiyama Photo Shop	No. 7 Demme-cho, Shizuoka City
"	Ikkodo	No. 241 of 3 Ta-machi, Hamamatsu City
Mie	Tsubameya Photo Shop	Uji-Yamada City
"	Sakae Photo Shop	Minami-Horibetsu, Tsu-City
Aichi *	Wakita Photo Shop	No. 7 Minami Otsu-machi-dori, Naka-ku, Nagoya City
"	Yoshida Co.	No. 18, 7-chome, Shin Sakae-cho, Naka-ku, Nagoya City
Osaka	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd.(Osaka Branch)	Kyomachi-Hori Bldg., No. 1 of 33, Hori-kami Dori, Kyomachi, Nishi-ku, Osaka City
Kyoto	Shimazu Manufactory	Nishi 8 of 18, Nishi Kyo Kuwebara machi, Naka-ku, Kyoto City
"	Kokita Photo Shop	Higashi Oji Maruta-cho-Tori, Kyoto City
Hyogo	Yoshida Camera Co.	No. 224, Tori 1-chome Hiromachi, Ikuta-ku, Kobe City
"	Kashimura Yoko	No. 54, Naniwa-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe City
Nara	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd. (Osaka Branch)	Kyomachi-Hori-Bldg., No. 1 of 33, Hori-kami Dori, Kyo-machi, Nishi-ku, Osaka City
Wakayama	Nakamura Photo Shop	No. 6 2-chome, Honcho, Wakayama City
Shiga	Takeuchi Photo Shop	No. 5, 49-cho, Hikone City
Fukui	Komeruya	Fukui City
Tottori	Kayeno Photo Shop	No. 17 1-chome Hakure-cho, Yoneko City
Shimane	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd.(Osaka Branch)	Kyomachi-Hori Bldg., No. 1 of 33, Hori-kami Dori, Kyo-machi, Nishi-ku, Osaka City
Yamaguchi	Shiichi Co.	Nakamura Kozuki-machi, Shimonoseki City
"	Watanabe Photo Shop	Kameoka Yanai-machi-Kuge-gun, Yanai City
Okayama	Kawanishi Med. Inst. Co.	Okayama City
"	Yamamoto Photo Shop	Okayama City
Ehime	Komoda Co.	No. 1633 Mishima-machi, Uwa-gun
"	Shimizu Photo Shop	No. 1586 Doge-Yunc-machi, Matsuyama City
Tokushima	Izeki Photo Shop	No. 26 7-chome Minami-Saki-machi Tokushima City
Kagawa	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd. (Osaka Branch)	Kyomachi-Hori-Bldg., No. 1 of 33, Hori-Kami Dori Kyo-machi, Nishi-ku, Osaka City
Kochi	Kitamura Co.	No. 19, Sakae-cho, Kochi City
Hiroshima	Iino Co.	Hiroshima
Fukuoka	Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd. (Osaka Branch)	Kyomachi-Hori-Bldg., No. 1 of 33, Hori- Kami-Dori, Kyo-machi, Nishi-ku, Osaka City
Saga	"	"
Kagoshima	"	"
Miyazaki	"	"
*Aichi	Yoshisuke Yokoi Co.	Daichi Bldg., Tori 7-chome, Miyuki-Honcho, Sakae-ku, Nagoya City

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Oita	Nakayama Photo Shop	Oita City
Kumamoto	Tajiri Photo Shop	2 Chome, Tori-machi, Kumamoto City
"	Izumi Med. Inst. Co.	Kumamoto City
Nagasaki	Jojima Camera Co.	Fukude Kogei, Nagasaki City

### Production

Releases of the following DDT Products and Typhus Vaccine were approved for the period 5 - 11 October 1947.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Yamaguchi		1,200 gallons	
Aomori	15,000 lbs.	1,000 "	
Ministry of Transportation		25,000 "	
Hokkaido	77,000 "	6,000 "	
Gumma	16,000 "		
Ministry of Welfare	10,000 "		
Total -	118,000 lbs.	33,200 gallons	--

A total of 3,791,232 lbs of 10% DDT Dust and 231,437 gallons of 5% DDT Residual Effect Spray represents total stocks in wholesale warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, as of 4 October.

The 26th weekly report of production of DDT duster and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control program for 1947 indicates the following data for the period 28 September to 4 October:

	<u>Total To Date 27 Sep.</u>	<u>No. Mfgd. 28 Sep - 4 Oct.</u>	<u>Total Mfgd. to Date 4 Oct.</u>	<u>Total Shipped to Date 4 Oct.</u>	<u>Balance On Hand</u>	<u>To be Mfgd.</u>
DDT Dusters	64,896	-	64,896	63,130	1,766	25,104
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gal. cap.	39,443	-	39,443	15,799	23,644	-
Sprayer, pump type semi-automatic	23,808	-	23,808	11,479	12,329	-
Sprayer, hand type ½ Gal. capacity	37,610	-	37,610	25,899	11,711	-
Total -	165,757	-	165,757	116,307	49,450	25,104

### Narcotics

The August report on Narcotic Control from the Japanese Government contains the following information:

Total Registrants	86,711
Arrests-	
Registered persons	72
Unregistered "	59
Convictions	
Registered persons	5
Unregistered "	8
Theft of Narcotics	35
Losses by fire	1

Penalties assessed by Japanese Courts ranged from ¥ 200 fine for narcotic trafficking to four years penal servitude.

The increase in the number of arrests for registrants is attributed to the increased pace of inspections which has reached a level of approximately 3,500

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per month. If this level is maintained each registrant in Japan will be inspected at least once every two years.

The August Marihuana report contains the following information:

Registered persons	-	no arrests or convictions.
Unregistered	"	
Arrests		10
Convictions		3

Penalties assessed by Japanese Courts varied from ¥ 200 to ¥ 2000 fine.

Prior to the Occupation, Tropococaine was used extensively as a lumbar anesthetic in Japan. From the consumption rate at that time of approximately 35 kilograms per year, computed from production figures, consumption has dropped to approximately 8 kilograms per year following the classification of Tropococaine as a narcotic since it is a derivative of coca leaves. Stocks are now available in licensed registered dealers' hands for the legitimate medical needs of the Japanese people.

## SECTION V

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Health Centers

Reference is made to memorandum for the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, (PHMJG 16) (dated 7 April 1947) subject: Expansion and Improvement of Activities of Health Centers. The Ministry of Welfare is implementing this directive to the best of their ability, however, this is a long range program which will require patience, understanding and close cooperation between officials of the Ministry of Welfare, prefectural health departments and Military Government. In order for the program to succeed, a common understanding of the basic problems involved and the basic program to be followed in the expansion and improvement of health centers is essential.

In order to effect coordination of the program and to insure that Military Government Health Officers do not issue instructions at variance with those issued by SCAP and the Ministry of Welfare, PH&W will endeavor to keep the Military Government informed on basic policies and the current status of the health center project. It is the intention of PH&W Section to prepare a technical bulletin on health centers for the guidance of Military Government Health Officers and Japanese public health officials. This will not be forth coming immediately, however, and in the meantime Military Government Health Officers are urged to concentrate upon improvement of the physical facilities of the health centers and rendering of services already provided for. Investigations have shown that the quantity and quality of health services rendered in health centers is poor. Much valuable time will be saved if MCHO's will endeavor to clean up the health centers and see that the physical facilities, such as x-ray and other laboratory equipment, are in operating condition. Also maximum use should be made of the personnel already employed in the health centers. If this is done the reorganization and improvement of health center activities will be much more easily accomplished when specific instructions are published.

#### Typhoid Fever Immunization Program

Reference is made to sections on Preventive Medicine in Public Health & Welfare Weekly Bulletin Nos. 20, 31, 33, 35 and 37 of the current series. Sufficient TAB vaccine has been prepared and is now either in the hands of prefectural health departments, or can readily be made available by the Ministry of Welfare.

Officials of the Ministry have been acquainted with the benefits to be derived from this program and the necessity for thorough and complete immunization of the entire population between the ages of five and sixty years.

Although the program is being carried out in all parts of Japan, it is not being done as rapidly or as completely as it should be. The Ministry officials

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have been instructed to take necessary corrective action and to issue instructions to the prefectures to complete this program without delay. Publicity is necessary in order to insure completeness. It is emphasized that this program is necessary to protect the health of the people of Japan.

MG Health Officers are urged to exercise surveillance to observe that this program is completed promptly. The desired results will be obtained only if a full course of three inoculations is given to every individual in whom vaccination is not contra-indicated. Ministry officials have been advised to report to this office weekly the status of the program and the number of people immunized.

#### Typhus Fever

The Ministry of Welfare has announced that typhus training conferences for Japanese public health officials, physicians, nurses, sanitarians and other interested persons are to be held in three different localities during the next few weeks. The first in the series, is to be held in Sapporo, Hokkaido, on 23 and 24 October for Japanese personnel in Hokkaido. The second meeting is planned for Fukushima City on 28 and 29 October for benefit of public health workers from the following prefectures; Aomori, Akita, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Yamanashi, Nagano. The third in the series is tentatively scheduled for Kyoto with exact dates as yet undecided. It is requested that MG Teams urge their respective public health officers to attend these meetings in order to become oriented on the latest developments in the field of typhus fever and typhus fever control.

#### Public Health Train

On 1 November the Public Health Train mobile exhibit will begin its tour of the Kanto region. A great deal of interest has developed and it is felt this exhibit will serve to bring to Japanese civilians valuable information concerning health and welfare. The three-car exhibit will contain models, pictures, posters, charts, leaflets, etc., pertaining to public health and welfare. In addition, the crew will erect tent booths to further extend the usefulness of this exhibit. It is urged that MG Teams stimulate their respective health officers and health nurses to cooperate with this mobile exhibit by conducting a "Health Week" in coordination with the visit of this train. The itinerary for visits of the train in the Kanto region is as follows:

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Period (day)</u>
1. Tokyo	Tokyo-Akihabara-Ikebukuro-Kinshicho	1-16 Nov.	16
2. Chiba	Honchiba	17-20 Nov.	4
3. Choshi	Araoi	21-23 Nov.	3
4. Mito	Mito	25-28 Nov.	4
5. Utsunomiya	Utsunomiya	30- 2 Dec.	4
6. Kiryu	Kiryu	4- 6 Dec.	3
7. Maebashi	Maebashi	7-10 Dec.	4
8. Takesaki	Takesaki	11-13 Dec.	3
9. Omiya	Omiya	14-17 Dec.	4
10. Kawaguchi	Kawaguchi	18-20 Dec.	3
11. Tachikawa	Tachikawa	22-24 Dec.	3
12. Hachioji	Hachioji	25-27 Dec.	3
13. Yokohama	Higashikanagawa	5- 9 Jan. 1, '48	5
14. Kawasaki	Kawasaki	10-12 Jan.	3
15. Yokosuka	Zushi	14-16 Jan.	3

#### Tuberculosis Control

Many of the mass examinations of school children are conducted in the fall. Negative tuberculin reactions are found at that time and BCG inoculations are done based upon these negative readings. It should be emphasized that care should be exercised and accurate study of these cases carried out before the BCG vaccine is given. It would also be advantageous to check upon the supply of BCG vaccine in each prefecture so that it would be available for proper usage as the necessity arises.

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## Sanitation

Poident control programs should be intensified at this time. As the grain is harvested and natural food for rats decreases and when the weather becomes increasingly colder, rats are driven into houses in search of food and warmth.

Grain and food supplies should be stored in metal containers with covers. Piles of poles, brush and other litter should be stacked on supports 12 inches above the ground and away from buildings. Garbage and refuse should be removed and disposed of regularly. Supplies of Antu should be obtained in quantities sufficient to bait entire villages.

It is desirable to cover complete areas either at one time, or progressively, so the entire rat population will be challenged with one effective dose of bait.

Programs, to be successful, must be conducted by trained sanitary teams. An effective campaign cannot be carried out by individuals or groups of individuals, as the timing and thoroughness of baiting entire areas cannot be effected in this manner. However the individual can assist in the policing of private premises by cooperating in putting out the bait and collecting the dead rats.

Where there is evidence of Typhus fever, plague or any other rat borne disease, the rat runs, burrows and harborage should be DDT-ed thoroughly with 10% dust--a week prior to baiting--in order to kill the ecto-parasites and prevent their transfer to humans.

## Port Quarantine

Tuberculosis study and control, 15 March to 31 July.

### Procedure:

- a. All repatriates under 30 years are skin-tested with 1-2,000 tuberculin, while on shipboard in passage to Japan.
- b. Tuberculin negatives receive BCG.
- c. Tuberculin positives and those over 30 receive 35 mm chest x-rays.
- d. Follow-ups are made as indicated, including notifications to the prefectures of destination.

Results: 100,555 persons were examined between 15 March and 31 July. (Approximately 190,000 were repatriated to Japan during this period).

### a. Tuberculin reaction:

Positive.....	31,485
Weak positive.....	7,641
Negative.....	23,060 (BCG)
TOTAL.....	62,186

### b. X-ray examinations of the chest:

Positive.....	6,801
Negative.....	70,694
TOTAL.....	77,495

Of the 6,801 with morbid findings on x-ray, 1,161 were recommended for hospitalization, 2,436 were referred to clinics for treatment, and 3,204 were classified as "requiring cautions" by the Japanese workers.

It has been suggested to the Japanese officials that all suspect cases be

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followed closely in the prefectures. The prefectural health offices are supposed to receive immediate notice of such cases. If such notices and follow-ups are not made, the program becomes useless.

Analysis: No analysis is indicated on the basis of these incomplete statistics. It should be noted again that, of approximately 190,000 persons repatriated to Japan during this period, only 100,555 were reached by this study.

Report of Communicable disease at repatriation centers.

Quarantine Station	Name of Vessel	Port of Departure	Date of Departure	Date of Entrance	Diagnosis	Date of Diagnosis	Cases	Deaths
Ujina	Oxford-shire	Singapore	9/22/47	9/30/47	Malaria	Before Embark.	23	0
Maizura	Esan Maru	Nakhodka	9/20/47	9/23/47	Bacillary Dysentery	9/29/47	1	0
"	Esan Maru	"	"	"	Amoebic Dysentery	10/1/47	1	0
"	Eiho Maru	"	9/25/47	9/28/47	"	9/30/47	1	0
"	Takesago Maru	"	9/30/47	10/2/47	"	10/3/47	2	0

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

Recent figures indicate that both Health and Welfare Pension Insurances provide coverage for approximately 4,500,000 industrial workers each. Workmen Accident Compensation Insurance which became effective 1 September, will probably cover a larger number when it becomes fully operative.

SECTION VII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for period ending 19 September 1947 shows 3,388 hospitals with a capacity of 214,949 beds of which 113,409 were occupied. During this same period 332,032 out-patients were treated.

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG-42      8 October 1947      Distribution of ARC (Jr.) Supplies to School Children.

*Crawford F. Sams*  
CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Colonel, Medical Corps  
Chief

Incl: Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 4 October 1947.

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4 OCTOBER 1947

There was a total of 13,666 communicable disease cases reported for the week ending 4 October 1947 compared with 13,358 reported in the preceding week. Current reports were received from all prefectures. Also included in this report are delayed reports from 3 prefectures (Aomori, Iwate, and Oita). Nearly 80 percent of the total cases were credited to: tuberculosis (7,391), whooping cough (1,707), pneumonia (1,110), measles (563) and influenza (58).

The remaining 12 communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 2,337 cases and 429 deaths currently, compared with 2,876 cases and 383 deaths in the preceding week. High in both numbers of cases and deaths were dysentery (1,343 cases and 274 deaths), typhoid fever (498 cases and 88 deaths), and diphtheria (486 cases and 35 deaths).

Following the usual seasonal pattern diphtheria continued to increase. The number of cases (486) in the current week was nearly 17 percent greater than the number (416) reported in the preceding week. Deaths increased from 23 to 35. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 32.5 and 36.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.3 and 3.1. In the corresponding week of 1946, the case rate (67.8) was more than twice the current rate and the death rate (3.0) was also higher.

Dysentery remained about the same. There were 1,343 cases and 274 deaths in the current week compared with 1,343 cases and 273 deaths last week. The apparent increase in Iwate prefecture is due to the inclusion of delayed reports for the previous two weeks. No significant increase in dysentery has been noted thus far in any of the prefectures affected by flood conditions. The current and cumulative case rates were 59.8 and 60.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 18.3 and 10.8.

Typhoid fever cases (498) decreased nearly 20 percent from 612 in the preceding week. Deaths, however, increased from 44 to 88. The current and cumulative case rates were 33.3 and 25.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 5.9 and 2.9.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased 37 percent from 119 to 163. There were 9 deaths currently compared with 10 last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.9 and 6.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.6 and 0.4.

There was no change in smallpox. Two cases and no deaths were reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.6 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Only 2 cases of typhus fever were reported this week compared with 4 last week. No deaths have been reported for the last 3 weeks. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 1.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Malaria cases remained the same as in the preceding week (245). No deaths were reported currently compared with 2 last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 16.4 and 17.6 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.03.

The incidence of scarlet fever decreased 40 percent from 50 cases last week to 30 cases currently. This was the lowest number of cases reported in any one week since the first week of 1947. No deaths were reported in the last 2 weeks. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 3.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases decreased 18 percent from 50 to 41. Deaths (15) were approximately the same as previously (14). The current and cumulative case rates were 2.7 and 5.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.7.

Japanese "B" encephalitis suspect cases declined from 30 to 27. Only 7 deaths were reported currently compared with 17 in the preceding week. The current and cumulative suspect case rates were 1.8 and 0.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.2.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 319 and 31,418 respectively; for gonorrhea, 4,920 and 163,951; and for syphilis, 3,374 and 111,210.



# SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 4 Oct. 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	CURRENT		CUMULATIVE		CURRENT		CUMULATIVE	
	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS
HOKKAIDO	24	2	1881	215	48	6	1256	115
AOMORI	19	1	357	31	17	3	270	27
IWATE	24	2	316	28	214	11	918	73
MIYAGI	6	-	438	13	39	-	657	55
AKITA	19	1	485	34	18	1	353	56
YAMAGATA	16	-	543	35	140	6	1503	110
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	353	8	21	3	2151	270
IBARAKI	7	1	425	43	38	16	1628	434
TOCHIGI	15	-	548	32	36	11	1202	199
GUMMA	3	1	257	53	5	7	1330	206
SAITAMA	15	-	483	47	18	3	1452	254
CHIBA	2	-	353	28	23	11	908	183
TOKYO	15	1	1312	201	129	24	2698	613
KANAGAWA	8	-	441	29	428	6	659	123
NIIGATA	15	-	586	33	37	5	1654	232
TOYAMA	2	-	184	11	2	-	181	10
ISHIKAWA	8	1	483	23	3	-	186	33
FUKUI	4	-	184	10	13	-	338	41
YAMANASHI	-	-	83	8	6	2	639	66
NAGANO	7	-	498	37	22	4	1544	151
GIFU	1	-	161	17	17	2	597	176
SHIZUOKA	10	-	428	43	29	14	1047	237
AICHI	20	-	1267	73	55	25	1755	448
MIE	12	-	519	28	10	3	454	112
SHIGA	9	-	176	12	1	1	290	39
KYOTO	2	1	426	46	28	5	742	108
OSAKA	8	-	348	40	50	10	757	187
HYOGO	15	-	681	51	50	8	1211	238
NARA	4	-	142	7	27	3	164	19
WAKAYAMA	3	3	187	8	4	*-1	127	30
TOTTORI	4	-	137	13	8	1	171	34
SHIMANE	7	-	387	15	30	12	405	120
OKAYAMA	6	-	300	24	22	16	386	119
HIROSHIMA	18	-	499	29	23	13	506	151
YAMAGUCHI	18	1	539	47	7	1	257	92
TOKUSHIMA	15	10	248	18	30	4	774	115
KAGAWA	8	*-1	222	13	13	6	486	82
EHIME	11	2	718	68	23	8	899	176
KOCHI	7	-	258	18	2	-	282	70
FUKUOKA	28	1	1394	91	19	5	579	107
SAGA	10	-	633	51	6	2	191	36
NAGASAKI	10	1	480	54	4	-	501	94
KUMAMOTO	5	1	166	25	1	4	328	87
OITA	31	3	593	39	19	11	305	84
MIYAZAKI	8	2	447	37	4	-	507	106
KAGOSHIMA	4	1	501	66	4	2	689	130
TOTAL	486	35	22067	1852	1343	274	35937	6448
Rate								
Current	32.5	2.3	36.9	3.1	89.8	18.3	60.1	10.8
Previous	27.8	1.5			90.1	18.2		

Rate per 100,000 per Annum

Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947

\* Correction



Weekly Report - 4 Oct 1947  
Continued

Prefecture	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	29	1	626	70	12	1	192	9
AOMORI	23	2	195	26	15	1	41	2
IWATE	30	3	170	21	17	-	56	1
MIYAGI	10	1	326	25	6	-	221	8
AKITA	2	2	127	27	-	-	42	3
YAMAGATA	11	2	322	50	2	-	97	5
FUKUSHIMA	11	2	389	39	2	-	90	10
IBARAKI	24	2	356	37	15	1	171	9
TOCHIGI	10	4	357	55	4	-	88	5
GUMMA	13	2	240	37	11	-	77	4
SAITAMA	11	3	389	39	1	1	70	8
CHIBA	8	-	335	22	2	-	117	3
TOKYO	22	3	1114	141	16	1	415	19
KANAGAWA	17	3	586	77	-	-	128	8
NIIGATA	23	4	492	62	15	-	152	4
TOYAMA	12	4	344	31	3	-	102	1
ISHIKAWA	4	3	176	18	-	-	41	1
FUKUI	7	1	145	18	-	-	34	1
YAMANASHI	2	-	124	6	-	-	44	1
NAGANO	7	-	276	26	4	-	122	13
GIFU	26	4	475	50	4	1	119	12
SHIZUOKA	17	2	467	47	6	-	120	16
AICHI	26	4	831	91	4	1	179	6
MIE	12	1	700	75	3	1	102	10
SHIGA	1	-	101	10	-	-	23	3
KYOTO	11	1	342	37	2	-	78	5
OSAKA	10	1	501	83	5	-	253	7
HYOGO	29	8	839	114	2	-	92	10
NARA	6	2	127	13	-	-	12	-
WAKAYAMA	19	8	409	43	1	-	61	1
TOTTORI	4	-	132	8	2	-	25	-
SHIMANE	3	-	232	29	1	-	105	4
OKAYAMA	3	2	286	34	-	-	19	1
HIROSHIMA	15	1	598	63	1	-	142	10
YAMAGUCHI	4	-	97	9	2	1	27	2
TOKUSHIMA	7	1	237	32	1	*-1	35	4
KAGAWA	3	1	169	26	-	-	59	1
EHIME	4	1	155	23	-	-	32	1
KOCHI	5	-	374	44	1	-	35	2
FUKUOKA	4	3	278	29	-	-	50	2
SAGA	2	-	69	3	1	-	24	1
NAGASAKI	1	1	75	7	2	-	30	2
KUMAMOTO	2	1	94	13	-	-	22	-
OITA	8	4	90	12	-	1	8	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	148	30	-	-	33	2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	25	5	-	-	14	-
TOTAL	498	88	14940	1757	163	9	3999	218
RATE								
Current	33.3	5.9	25.0	2.9	10.9	0.6	6.7	0.4
Previous	40.9	2.9			8.0	0.7		

Rate per 100,000 per annum  
Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947  
\* Correction



Weekly Report - 4 Oct. 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALL POX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	CURRENT		CUMULATIVE		CURRENT		CUMULATIVE	
	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS
HOKKAIDO	1	-	45	8	-	-	53	8
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	3
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	42	4
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	21	1	-	-	36	4
TOCHIGI	-	-	23	2	-	-	6	2
GUMMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	26	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	26	1
TOKYO	-	-	18	5	1	-	210	29
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	40	2
NIIGATA	1	-	4	1	-	-	12	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	30	-
AICHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	221	5
MIIE	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	11	2	1	-	47	-
HYOGO	-	-	42	3	-	-	5	2
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	31	1	-	-	17	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	16	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	52	6
EHIME	-	-	13	2	-	-	6	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	40	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	0	384	38	2	0	1008	82
Rate								
Current	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1
Previous	0.1	0.0			0.3	0.0		

Rate per 100,000 per Annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947



Weekly Report - 4 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP B ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	3	-	286	8	1	-	345	93	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	18	1	3	1	93	19	-	-	2	-
IWATE	1	-	25	4	-	-	56	16	-	-	-	1
MIYAGI	3	-	75	1	-	-	116	16	-	-	1	-
AKITA	-	-	24	1	-	-	80	35	-	-	1	1
YAMAGATA	2	-	35	1	-	1	65	20	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	40	1	-	-	133	37	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	48	1	4	-	187	56	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	37	-	1	-	31	13	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	2	-	62	2	1	1	37	17	-	-	1	1
SAITAMA	-	-	36	-	-	-	65	26	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	41	1	-	-	56	18	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	5	-	381	8	7	2	625	252	-	-	4	-
KANAGAWA	2	-	93	1	1	-	73	22	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	19	1	-	-	66	21	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	19	2	-	-	1	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	6	1	-	-	42	10	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	22	1	-	-	26	3	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	72	1	-	-	37	6	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	21	1	-	-	17	5	-	-	1	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	122	-	-	1	88	21	-	-	-	-
AICHI	4	-	89	1	-	-	37	8	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	35	1	-	-	23	4	-	-	2	2
SHIGA	-	-	28	-	4	1	26	9	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	120	2	1	2	65	16	3	-	5	-
OSAKA	1	-	47	-	5	1	126	26	18	5	38	16
HYOGO	-	-	46	1	-	1	63	25	1	-	11	3
NARA	-	-	8	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
TOYOTORI	-	-	6	-	1	1	40	12	1	-	21	8
SHIMANE	-	-	29	-	2	-	15	4	1	1	7	4
OKAYAMA	-	-	16	-	-	-	11	7	3	-	61	29
HIROSHIMA	-	-	19	2	1	-	63	20	-	-	6	4
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	-	-	-	33	5	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	-	-	13	2	-	1	17	7	-	-	31	15
EHIME	-	-	18	-	2	1	33	20	-	1	11	7
KOCHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	22	7	-	-	13	3
FUKUOKA	1	-	16	2	1	-	77	52	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	16	1	-	-	26	12	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	29	8	-	-	2	2
OITA	1	-	3	-	3	-	13	2	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	11	-	1	1	18	5	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	1	1	31	14	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	30	0	2042	47	41	16	3077	989	27	7	*225	101

Rate  
Current 2.0 0.0 3.4 0.1 2.7 1.1 5.1 1.7 1.8 0.5 0.4 0.2  
Previous 3.3 0.0 3.3 0.9 2.0 1.1

Rate per 100,000 per Annum  
Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947  
\* 7 Confirmed Cases



Weekly Report - 4 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	-	245	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	6	-	159	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	7	-	156	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	4	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	-	166	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	3	-	102	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	220	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	-	298	2	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	91	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	-	77	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	2	-	53	1	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	2	-	95	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	15	-	668	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	7	-	399	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR	242	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	7	-	151	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	61	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	3	-	66	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	169	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	3	-	170	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	6	-	243	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	212	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	54	-	1739	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	8	-	147	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	5	-	128	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	8	-	286	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	8	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	NR	NR	69	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	-	136	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	-	65	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4	-	219	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	255	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	201	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	NR	NR	139	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	7	-	445	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	97	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	13	-	868	6	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	263	3	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	11	-	182	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR	192	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	21	-	344	3	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	7	-	174	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	259	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	245	0	10521	20	0	0	0	0
RATES								
Current	16.4	0.0	17.6	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous	16.4	0.1			0.0	0.0		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947



Weekly Report - 4 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cases
HOKKAIDO	105	168	595
AOMORI	45	77	215
IWATE	22	41	61
MIYAGI	10	20	77
AKITA	10	37	85
YAMAGATA	14	9	155
FUKUSHIMA	12	18	175
IBARAKI	4	27	115
TOCHIGI	1	36	106
GUMMA	1	36	109
SAITAMA	1	32	66
CHIBA	4	39	112
TOKYO	12	88	717
KANAGAWA	-	66	270
NIIGATA	NR	NR	NR
TOYAMA	11	36	134
ISHIKAWA	7	36	138
FUKUI	NR	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	3	3	49
NAGANO	21	35	178
SIFU	7	47	160
SHIZUOKA	1	24	120
YAMAGUCHI	10	44	266
YAMAGUCHI	8	34	57
SHIGA	5	18	77
KYOTO	31	51	210
OSAKA	41	51	514
HYOGO	6	49	209
WAKAYAMA	-	6	56
TOTTORI	1	26	86
SHIMANE	8	13	67
KAYAMA	17	45	148
TROSHIMA	40	50	188
YAMAGUCHI	14	48	306
TOKUSHIMA	-	2	52
YAGAWA	20	28	101
HIME	2	15	46
YOCHI	23	59	208
FUKUOKA	11	10	74
SAGA	3	140	409
NAGASAKI	6	9	74
KUMAMOTO	11	33	134
OITA	NR	NR	NR
MIYAZAKI	3	60	248
KAGOSHIMA	3	19	91
KAGOSHIMA	9	22	133
TOTAL	563	1707	7391
Rate			
Current	37.6	114.1	494.1
Previous	20.3	106.4	508.5

Rate per 100,000 per Annum  
Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947  
Deaths not available



Weekly Report - 4 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA	INFLUENZA
	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	81	-
AOMORI	51	-
IWATE	25	-
MIYAGI	33	-
AKITA	35	-
YAMAGATA	13	-
FUKUSHIMA	48	-
IBARAKI	38	3
TOCHIGI	28	-
GUMMA	18	-
SAITAMA	18	1
CHIBA	14	-
TOKYO	48	4
KANAGAWA	67	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR
TOYAMA	32	1
ISHIKAWA	39	-
FUKUI	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	9	-
NAGANO	40	-
GIFU	17	-
SHIZUOKA	11	-
AICHI	20	-
MIE	8	-
SHIGA	6	-
KYOTO	11	-
OSAKA	27	-
HYOGO	15	-
NARA	3	-
WAKAYAMA	32	-
TOTTORI	6	-
SHIMANE	23	-
OKAYAMA	24	1
HIROSHIMA	16	6
YAMAGUCHI	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	22	-
KAGAWA	5	-
EHIME	40	-
KOCHI	16	-
FUKUOKA	55	3
SAGA	7	-
NAGASAKI	23	1
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR
OITA	38	38
MIYAZAKI	6	-
KAGOSHIMA	41	-
TOTALS	1110	58
RATES		
Current	74.2	3.9
Previous	63.2	2.3

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947

Deaths not available



NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Number for first 40 weeks	
	4 Oct. 1947	5 Oct. 1946	4 Oct. 1947	5 Oct. 1946	1947	1946
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	486	979	1625	3306	22067	36642
Dysentery	1343	4286	6154	19227	35937	71479
Typhoid	498	855	2480	3949	14940	37269
Paratyphoid	163	175	621	962	3999	7286
Smallpox	2	2	6	8	384	17658
Typhus Fever	2	12	13	51	1008	30738
Malaria	245	715	1101	3891	10521	NA
Cholera	0	2	0	137	0	1198
Scarlet Fever	30	57	146	153	2042	1511
Epidemic Meningitis	41	11	163	73	3077	1237
(Suspect)						
Jap. B. Encephalitis	27	8	122	33	225	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	35	44	84	162	1852	2932
Dysentery	274	595	1188	2731	6448	10102
Typhoid	88	113	281	485	1757	4360
Paratyphoid	9	7	37	56	218	366
Smallpox	0	0	0	8	38	2705
Typhus Fever	0	4	1	11	82	2798
Malaria	0	3	3	14	20	NA
Cholera	0	1	0	76	0	510
Scarlet Fever	0	0	3	2	47	85
Epidemic Meningitis	16	5	59	29	989	335
(Suspect)						
Jap. B. Encephalitis	7	5	59	18	101	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA: Not Available						

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rates for first 40 weeks	
	4 Oct. 1947	5 Oct. 1946	4 Oct. 1947	5 Oct. 1946	1947	1946
<b>Case Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	32.5	67.8	27.2	57.2	36.9	63.4
Dysentery	89.8	296.8	102.8	332.9	60.1	123.7
Typhoid	33.3	59.2	41.4	68.4	25.0	64.5
Paratyphoid	10.9	12.1	10.4	16.7	6.7	12.6
Smallpox	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	30.6
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.7	53.2
Malaria	16.4	49.5	18.4	67.4	17.6	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.1
Scarlet Fever	2.0	3.9	2.4	2.6	3.4	2.6
Epidemic Meningitis	2.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	5.1	2.1
(Suspect)						
Jap B Encephalitis	1.8	0.6	2.0	0.6	0.4	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Death Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.8	3.1	5.1
Dysentery	18.3	41.2	19.9	47.3	10.8	17.5
Typhoid	5.9	7.3	4.7	8.4	2.9	7.5
Paratyphoid	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.6
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.7
Typhus Fever	0.0	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.1	4.8
Malaria	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.03	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9
Scarlet Fever	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.6
(Suspect)						
Jap B Encephalitis	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA: Not Available						

Rates per 100,000 population per annum



WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 4 OCTOBER 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports  
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	17	961	223	6741	82	3558
AOMORI	20	312	137	2149	79	1301
IWATE	5	139	26	736	24	935
MIYAGI	8	287	73	2389	60	1561
AKITA	7	177	32	1322	13	1017
YAMAGATA	2	144	9	1125	31	1562
FUKUSHIMA	20	351	109	3076	75	2115
IBARAKI	10	495	50	1997	51	1969
TOCHIGI	7	318	36	2484	46	2265
GUMMA	6	210	80	1676	84	1962
SAITAMA	NR	554	NR	2419	NR	1610
CHIBA	15	625	55	2941	50	1894
TOKYO	52	1383	341	5389	371	4075
KANAGAWA	84	1309	412	10294	220	5089
NIIGATA	9	384	80	2562	55	2182
TOYAMA	6	323	44	2524	45	1992
ISHIKAWA	11	500	92	3096	72	1951
FUKUI	5	339	28	1391	26	985
YAMANASHI	1	65	53	1434	13	519
NAGANO	2	246	57	2755	53	2014
GIFU	17	564	173	3308	53	1334
SHIZUOKA	11	602	70	2926	47	2745
AICHI	58	2730	299	11488	116	6143
MIE	9	976	42	2060	38	2022
SHIGA	13	739	32	1398	30	1290
KYOTO	64	1541	233	6165	167	3461
OSAKA	109	3763	334	14092	297	11994
HYOGO	5	1400	216	7055	183	7055
NARA	17	453	58	869	37	859
WAKAYAMA	10	865	103	3046	72	1829
TOTTORI	14	301	44	2661	21	1327
SHIMANE	5	137	29	1350	24	1207
OKAYAMA	28	1311	129	4803	75	2884
HIROSHIMA	17	922	182	6460	87	2928
YAMAGUCHI	4	364	69	2852	50	1732
TOKUSHIMA	NR	106	NR	1032	NR	957
KAGAWA	13	532	54	2023	36	1219
EHIME	11	248	67	2735	62	2570
KOCHI	8	261	36	1326	20	1020
FUKUOKA	60	2381	284	9574	177	5752
SAGA	8	309	123	3528	70	1793
NAGASAKI	21	622	146	5321	79	2549
KUMAMOTO	7	275	61	3216	49	2212
OITA	18	656	112	2469	90	1663
MIYAZAKI	-	64	30	1394	9	838
KAGOSHIMA	5	174	57	2300	35	1271
TOTALS	819	31418	4920	163951	3374	111210
RATES						
Current	54.7	52.5	328.9	274.0	225.6	185.9
Previous	53.3		339.0		222.9	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947